Reception Room

COTTON CHATS

TRADE-MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

DRAPER CORPORATION

HOPEDALE MASS.

NO. 183. JANUARY 1918.

DECISION AGAINST THE STAFFORD COMPANY.

In previous issues of our Cotton Chats we have called attention to decisions holding that The Stafford Company infringed our patents.

We now give notice that in an opinion filed January 31, 1918, Judge Dodge holds that claims 1 and 9 of patent No. 821,123, dated May 22, 1906, issued to this company as assignee of Charles F. Roper, the inventor, **are valid and infringed** by The Stafford Company's feeler complained of, and a decree against defendant is ordered accordingly.

The Roper patent does not expire until 1923, and the Roper invention has come into extensive use in the form of our so-called "needle feeler."

We must sustain our rights under this patent and therefore warn the trade against purchasing or using feelers like The Stafford Company's infringing feeler, or any other unauthorized feelers embodying the Roper invention.

THE NEW YEAR

finds us in the complications of a foreign war. The transfer of a million or more able bodied young men from civic to military life and from peaceful to war products involves filling vacancies in manufactories. New operatives must be found and educated, and readjustment made to keep up production of important articles of manufacture, many of which are necessities of life. As applied to textile mills where there has for several years been a growing shortage of help, the weave-room takes the largest number of operatives; here the Northrop loom is of great advantage, as from its automatic features only one-quarter to one-half the number of weavers are required to care for a given number of Northrop looms compared with the same number of common looms.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE NORTHROP LOOM

over the common loom are many. There is

First; a saving of 50 to 75 per cent. in the labor cost of weaving.

Second; an increased product per loom due to the continuous running of the Northrop loom.

Third; the quality of the Northrop loom cloth is superior to the cloth from Common looms.

Fourth; A Northrop loom mill requiring less than half the number of weavers can turn out a full product under conditions that would involve large curtailment in a common loom mill.

Fifth; weavers learn to operate Northrop looms in much less time than it would take to acquire the skill necessary to run common looms.

We copy the following from the December number of "Cotton":

> Never before in the history of the country was there such a shortage of competent labor and such a big demand for labor. The war has caused a withdrawal of men from the industries, and has caused a speeding up of industry to meet war's demands.
>
> Automatic loom manufacturers are helping out greatly at the present time. The mills using these looms are enabled to do much more work with fewer men. One weaver, in fact, is able to attend to twenty-four to thirty-six automatic looms.

OUR 1918 CALENDARS

were mailed with view of avoiding the holiday rush and should have been received before the end of December.

Memorandum book inserts for 1918 were as usual mailed under full letter postage with request to local postmaster to be returned if not delivered.

Persons desiring our Cotton Chats and other printed matter will please keep us advised of changes in address or official position. Our mailing lists are intended to include all cotton mill officials and overseers of the departments using our products.

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Draper Corporation Works and Surroundings